MAJOR-GENERAL E. R. S. CANBY. Major-General Edward Bichard Sprigg Canby was tern in the State of Kentucky about the year 1819, but removed early into the State of Indiana, whence, after receiving a liberal education, he was admitted into the Military Academy. at West Point as a cadet during the year 1836. He graduated on the 30th of June, 1839, in the same class with General Halfeck, the late General Taune Stevens, who was killed at Chantilly, September 1, 1862; General Bicketts, General Ord, General E. Paine, of Linney, and others. He did not stand high in grade in his class; but, as has been evidenced in the cases of mony gen relofficers of the present war, this is not always

to be considered as an indication of want of

He entered the United States regular army, with the full rank of second licetenant of in-Sintry, on the 1st of July, 1839, and was attached to the 2d Regiment. He was appointed assistant commissary of subsistence during the following October. On the 18th of June, 1848, he was promoted to a first ileatenancy, having been appointed adjutant of his regiment during the previeus March, and served in General Riley's regiment in the Mexican war. In that regiment we also find the names of the following noted officers of the present war :- Major General Heintselman. then captain; Major-General Casey, then captain; Brigadier-General Wessels, then captain; Brigadier-General Patrick, then captain: Brigadier-General Lyon, killed in Missouri, August 10, 1861, then first lieutenant; Major-General P. Steele, commanding the Army of Arkansas, then second licutement, and others. On the 3d of March, 1847, he was appointed assistant adjutantgeneral on General Riboy's staff, with the rank of captain. During the battle of Cerro Gordo he was greatly distinguished, and for his gailant conduct during the battles of Contreras and Cherubusco he was brevetted major.

This brevet was awarded during August, 1819, and bears the date of August 20, 1847. His conchick during the attack upon the De Belon Gate ie flighly spoken of by his superior officers, and during the executive session of March, 1851, he was awarded the brevet of Hestenant-colonel, to date from September 13, 1817. He was promoted to the full rank of captain of the 2d Infantry during June, 1851, but, having been appointed. to the Adjutant-General's Department as assistant adjutant-general, with the rank of lieutenantcolonel, he relinquished his rank in the line. On the 3d of March, 1855, he was appointed major of the 10th United States Infantry, a new regiment then organized, under section 8, chapter 169, of the Acts of Congress approved March 3, 1865, for the increase of the regular army of the United

During 1858, he was in command of Fort Bridger, Utah Territory, having under his cou-trol portions of the 2d Dragoons, and 7th and 16th United States Infantry. He held this post until 1860, when he was appointed commander of the Navejo expedition against the Indians, and held command of the camp near Fort Defiance, New Mexico, at the beginning of 1861, 11's second in command, Brevet Major Sibley, turned traitor and joined the Rebels during the early stages of the Rebellion; and, although occupying a post of great danger in their midst, Brovet Licutenant-Colonel Canby refused to join their ranks, nor would be leave his post to go North.

When the regular army was increased, under the proclamation of President Lincoln, the subject of our sketch was promoted to Colonel of the 19th Regiment of United States inflastry, with rank and commission from May 14, 1861. He was then placed in command of the military district or sub-department of New Mexico. As an instance of his determination of character, it may be remembered that during the administration of this department he suspended the writ of habeas corpus throughout New Mexico, and arrested General Pelham, formerly surveyorgeneral of that Territory, and Colonel Clements. for giving treasonable information to the Rebe Texans at Fort Bliss; and on Goueral Pollium refusing to take the oath of allegiance he was held in durance. Finding he could not hold Fort Stanton against the superior force of the to prevent its failing into their hands, and concentrated his forces at a more important position

On the 9th of November, 1861, New Mexico was made into a department, and Colonel Canby placed at its head, with full powers. How he administered his trust may be gathered from the fact that when he left it peace was restored within

On the 21st of February, 1802, he commander at the famous struggle of Valverde, or Fort Craig, where he held his position with the tenaciousness of a bull-dog. He finally defeated the traitor Sibley, and drove the Rebal Texans out of the

general the 31st of March, 1802, and when General Carleton arrived at the department, General Canby was ordered to Washington, where he became a valuable military assistant to Scoretary Stanton in the War Dep riment.

During the exciting sime of the rior he was, or

July 17, 1863, made commander of all the United States troops in the city and harbor of New York, restoring the peace and order of that city. General Camby remained in command at New

York until November 1863, when he was relieved by General Stanuard, and ordered to re-nine his position at the War Department.

In appearance General Corby is quiet and gen themanly, seldom engaging in conversation; but at the same time he were a very determined and soldierlike ale. He drosses plain, generally wear ing no mark of rank or even showing by his attin that he belongs to the military service.

During the early part of the present year General Canby formed one of the committee selected to revise the Astlelia of War, after which he again returned to his official duties at the Was Department, from which he was relieved to be placed in command of the Department of the West Mississippi. He was on his way up the White river to confer with Major-General Frederick Steele, relative to the destruction of Price's army in Arkansas, when he received a wound that will probably take him from us. General Canby was over six feet high, and well built. No

Letter from the Historian Modley on the Ricciton. At the visit made to Samuel Hooper last creaing by Union ciubs of his district, to congratulate him on his re-election to Congress, Mr. Hooper read an extract of a letter received from J. L.

Motley, the historian, and dated at Vienna, Austris, October 16, as follows :-When this letter reaches you the election fever will be at its very height, but within a few days afterwards Mr. Lincoln will have been re-elected President, and you will have been again chosen to the honorable position which you have filled

during the past years.

I offer you my congratulations beforehand on both events. I have not yet begun to doubt as to the result of the great election. It is impossible for me to think so meanly of the great American people as to believe them destined to the deep humiliation and the fearful calamity of a Conperhead administration at this yital crisis. a Copperhead administration at this vital crisis

That we should bow the knee to the slave-holders and the Rebels just as we have them at our mercy, is too insane and base a proceeding to be even imaginable.

You see that I am sanguine. If I am living in a fool's paradie, you will know in a very few days after reading this, and may laugh at me as much as you like, although we here shall all feel more like crying.

The Political Campaign.

ELECTION IN TENNESSEE.

SERINGULED, Tenn., November 8.—Twenty rotes were cast here for London and none for

McChellan

Fennsylvania soldiers at Chattaneoga voted:

193 for Lincoln, 25 for McChellan; 1st. Ohio Artillery, 85 for Lincoln, 25 for McChellan; 1st. Ohio Artillery, 85 for Lincoln, 25 for McChellan; Wiscensin Baiters C, Heavy Artillery, 76 for Lincoln, 3 for McChellan; Battery K, 1st. Michigan Light Artillery, 185 for Lincoln, 28 for McChellan; Battery M, 1st Ohio Volunteers, Light Artillery, 32 for Lincoln, 4 for McChellan; Lindon, 12 for Lincoln, 4 for McChellan; Lindon, 13 for Lincoln, 27 for Lincoln, 35 for Lincoln, with no McChellan voter; Chattaneoga, 710 for Lincoln 50 blank. 50 Bridgeport, Ala., 15th Kentucky Infantry, 202 for McClellan wid 37 for Idneoin. Greensburg, Company G, 15th Kentucky Cavalry, voted unanimously for McClellan.

CALIFORNIA.

Lincoln's unjority in California is over 20,000 In San Francisco 21,000 votes were policit, of which Mr. Lincoln received 13,000. Returns from twenty-four counties give him 13,221 majority. Great rejoicing exists everywhere at his D. C. McRuer, William Higby, and John Bid-well, all Unionists, are elected to Congress.

NEVADA.

The new State of Nevada elects a Union Governor, and gives Lincoln 3000 majority. Thomas Fitch, Union, has been elected to Con-gress. The Legislature is largely Union, ensuring two United States sensions, one for two and one for four years.

The following despatch has been received from The following despatch has been received from Virginia City.—
"We claim the flag for the greatest Union majority in proportion to population. The silver State of Nevaria has not one candidate elected on the Copperhead ticket throughout.
"Chas. L. Prox,"
"Corresponding Sucretary Union State Com."

OREGOY.

Lincoln has carried Oregon by from 1500 to 2000 majority, at least. The State election, it will be remembered, was held in June, simulta-neously with the Baltimore Convention.

WISCONSIN. Governor Randall is sangulae that Wisconsin will give a higher Union majority than has been

eroried.
The Toledo Binde says that General Hulbert E. Paine, Union, is elected to Congress in the First District. The majority of his competitor, John W. Cary, on the home vote, is 581. There are about 1200 soldiers to vote, and it is considered certain that General Paine has about seven-eight is of them. The Wisconsin delegation will probably stand as follows:

and as follows:—

1. Hulbert E. Paine, Union, gain.

2. Ithamar C. Sioan, Union, re-elected.

3. Amassa Cobb, Union, re-elected.

4. Charles A. Eldridge, Opp., rs-elected.

5. Philetas Sawyer, Union, gain.

6. Walter D. McIndoe, Union, re-elected.

Lincoln's majority, soldiers' votes and all, is said to reach fifty thousand. All the six Con-gressmen re-elected are Unionisis.

THE FARMERS VOTE.

When the full returns of our late election shall have been officially made, it will be seen that the farmers have voted for Lincoln and Johnson with a unanimity unprecedented in any resolute contest. The gains in this State for McClellan over the Fusion vote of 1800 have all been effected in the cities and villages where Irish immigrants most do congregate, and where their votes,

whether they be naturalized or not, come in freely. Not only has Mr. Lincoln received more votes in 1864 than he did in 1860, but we are con-vixed that a larger proportion of our native-born ciliaens voted for him. It is difficult for any one to name a dozen New Yorkers who voted the Republican ticket in 1830 who did not vote the Union ticket last week; while those who voted against Lincoln in 1860

while those who voted against Lincoln in 1850 but for him in 1864, may be enumerated by hundreds. We know an election district in West-chester county, wherein Mr. Liccoln gains twenty five votes, in good part by conversions, but these gains were baisened by twenty six naturalizations, moinly of laborers in a quarry, and of whom voted of course for McClellan. We have already instanced the township of Clinton, on the St. Lawrence, newly settled with Irishmen, and of course integely McClellan, but of whose sixteen native voters lifteen voted for Lincoln.

It is like this throughout. In Danagers and

Lincoln.

It is like this throughout. In Pennsylvania, the McCiellan vote is enormously swelled by the mining counties—Luzerne, Schuylkill, Berks, Columbia, Wayne, &c. &c.—nina-tenths of the miners being foreign born; apart from these, the Lincoln majority is overwhelming—we think not less than one handred thousand in the aggregate vote of the State. So this State, had the right of suffrage been restricted to natives, would have given our President more than one hundred thou-

suffrage been restricted to natives, would have given our Fresident more than one hundred thousand majority; while New Jursey and Delaware would both have supported him.

We state there facts in no spirit of hostility to adopted citizans. We want no war upon their rights and franchises. We intend no impeachment of their integrity or their patrioism. They you as they see fit; if they saw more clearly, we do not doubt they would vote more beneficially. We only insist that due weight be given to the substantial unanimity of our Americanborn voters in upholding their Government. We nik that diplomatists and writers for foreign journals shall note the examinal facts, and not report us as almost equally divided on the main question, because Pat masts his vote or votes) on the side which he is told is hostile to "may gares," and struggling to roll back a threatened inunda-

and struggling to roll back a threatened munda-lon of the black labor from the South. We do not believe a quarter of the deveendants of the non-who carried our country triumphantly

of the men who carried our country triumphantly through her revolution are now found in the make of the opposition.

The farmers were told by the opposition writers and speakers that our public debt is already of appaling amount and is still running up with frightful velocity—that every dollar of it is a like on all the real estate in the country, and must ultimately be paid by it—that it would soon be equal to half the aggregate value of their farms, and ultimately to the entire value—that a new draft would savely be ordered (Governor Seymour said two drafts) which would sweep their sons away to the battle field or bury their farms braceth a still carther load of local debt, that the war made no progress, and was destined, if Lincoln were re-elected, to be interminable, etc. etc. Such were the considerations wind upon our people to induce them to vote for orged upon our people to induce them to vote for McCloim, Pendleton, and Seymour; the response of those whose grandfathers looked denoticessly over the slight broastwork at Banker Hill, or confronted Burgoyne at Saratoga, is given in the all but unbroken and general overwhelming majorities for Lincoln and Fenton throughout

he rural districts of our State. Some of our furmers had been beguiled into roting for Seymour two years ago in order to 'stop the war,' and had seen the short-sighted "stop the war," and had seen the short-sighted folly of that resort. They now voted for Lincoln and Fenton to indicate their firm resolve to carry on the war, if needful, until it can be stopped with safety and with honor—a course whereby we feel ventifient that they have powerfully added to bring it to as early as well as a beneficent conclusion. But, whether it may be closed accors or inter, the yeomaury of this State, and of nearly every State, are firmly resolved that i shall so the east to insure the intervity and the perpetuity of our Union.—N. F. Tybune of this morning.

FROM BALTIMORE TO-DAY.

General Burnside in Town—He Visits the Theatre—The Trial of Mrs. Mutchins— She will Probably be Found Guilty.

BALTIMORE, November 15 .- General Burnside visited Holiday Street Theatre last night, and was loudly cheered. Hestopped at the Eutaw House, and goes to Washington to-day. It is believed he will again job his command in the field.

the will again join his command in the field.

The trial of Mrs. Thomas Hutchins was commenced before the Military Commission yesterday. She will be condemned, probably, and her case will be closed to-day. All the Government testimony, which seems direct and positive, has been gone through with. She was chief movering thing up the sword for the Rebel Colonel Harry Glimor. The sword or sabre to beautiful one, worth some two hundred dollars), was brought into court. The accused had no witnesses brought into court. The accused had no witne amine; she will rest her case upon the law

THE PIRATE "FLORIDA."

Her Arrival at Fortress Monros.

PRESENT APPEARANCE OF THE VESSEL.

MER OFFICERS AND CREW.

FORTRISS MUNROY, November 12. - The much dreaded pirate years! Pluring has visited Hamptou Roads, but not as an unwelcome visitar, with the hastard "Southern Cross" at her peak, but having at her mainmast the proud Stars and Stripes as her ensign. Her decks, justeed of bearing a swarthy, cutthroat crow of foreign highwaymen and ticket-of-leave convicts, are now occupied by gallant Yaukee fars-nea who, in the capture of the Florida, resulved to lose their lives, if necessary, in the apprehension of the

Last evening, at five o'clock, two wessels with black hulls overe observed coming into this roadstead. Shortly afterwards both came to anchor. Purious signalling was kept up with the largest, which was at once re-ognized as a United States sloop of war, and by those practised in behalding the war ships that have been in this harbor, as the Worksett, formerly the Earship of Admiral Wilkes, while commanding the James river dividing dering the first Peninsular campaign.

As a matter of course, the consort of the Wechasett must be the Piorida, as both names are now and for ever linked closely together. The conjecture proved correct, and the captor and captured, who have never parted company since the eventful 8th day of October last, now rode at easy anchor, hardly a fathorn length apart, the admired of all admirers, and the envy of the may generally.

Captain Napoleon Collins, the able commander

of the Wachusett, reported at once to Admiral Porter. Hon, Thomas Wilson, United States Consul at Babias, who came as passenger on the yessel, was brought ashore and left immediately A VISIT TO THE PRIVATEUR.

A VISIT TO THE PRIVATERS.

This marging your correspondent visited the ragship Molecula, and obtaining permission from Admiral D. B. Porter to visit the Provide, took advantage of the mark of kindness, and shortly after leaving the flagship climbed up on the greasy sides of the ex-Rebel place. Captain Collins, who was on the ragship, had left, in company with Admiral Porter and Fleet Captain Riesze, some time previous, and all went on hoard the Florida together. I found the command of the prize Lieutenaut Commander Lester A. Beardslee, executive officer of the Washnett, a very controns and oblighing gentleman. From him and several other officers to the ned a full account of the capture and subsequent movements of the Founda.

ADDITIONAL DETAILS OF THE CAPTURE OF THE PRIVATEUR.

On the 4th of October the Florida arrived at Habia, and anchored a short distance inside of the harbor. On this day a plan was arranged on board the Washand to attack the Florida with a tug, and by rumping into her under a full head of steam to sink her at her anchor. Lieutenant Commander Beardslee and a number of mea from the Washand volunteered for the enterprise; with permission from Captain Coilins, he went on shore and cudenvored to obtain a suitable tug. on shore and code avored to obtain a suitable trag.

After vainly sceking fer such a vessel, he found a small light craft; but she had no coal and no a small light crait; but she had no coal and no way of getting a supply, so this project had to be abandoned. On the next day, the 5th, the Finrida moved to a close berth under one of the forts.

On the night of the 7th a council of war was called by Captain Collins, and, after mature deliberation, it was decided to attack the Florida on that night. At 3 o'clock A. M. of the 8th, the Wardward got under way under a full head of steam, and pushed directly towards the place where the Florida was at anchor. To do this she had to pass two forts and two Brazilian menofwar—one of these a large sailing trigate. Captain Collins directed the bow of the Wardward so as to strike and ship of the Florida, with the intention of sinhing her.

of siphing her.

It being flood-tide and very dark, the Whelessett drinted, and when the collidor took place the bow of Captain Collins' vessel shear all and took the plants on the quarter, carrying away the miss maist, which foil on boand, crashing in the rail, ware-way and plankshear, and the cut extending to the copper. The fall of the mast crashed in two boats, damined the wheel and

efficers, to give up his sword and flag to Captain

omns. On ascending the dack of the Union ship, Porter rotested against the legality of the capture, aptain Collins told him he had no time, and that was not the place to debate the question. Before surrendering the Florida, Lieutenant Porter, who was below when the callision occurred, hastened on deck, in perfect deshable, with revolver in hand. He discharged every , either to kill somebody or to alarm tin

harrel, either to kill somebody or to alarm the Brazillan authorities.

The crew sent on board of the Florida from the Workness soon slipped the cables and made last a hawser from the last-samed ship. On leaving the harbor with her tow the Workness passed close under the very muscles of a battery on board of a Brazillan fligule. During this pracedure Lieutenant Commander Beardslee was sent on load of the prize with an adequate crew, the vight men on board having about source over the harches, which had been battened down over the prisoners, and took command of her.

the hatches, which had been battened down over the prisoners, and took command of her.

On passing the frigate, the Wachardt was halled, and some of the captured Robels yelled out that the Fhrida had no anchor, and that the Yankee ship Wachardt had them in tow. The party halling from the frigate returned an answer that they would send as istance and no anchor on baard. The frigate supped her rable, and was taken in tow by a steamboat, to foliow in pursuit, at the same time fring blank cartridges and three solid site at the Brackers, which is

pie the United States sloop-of-war. The fourth shot, however, fell far too short, as the Washaset and her prize in tow were already out of range. When outside of the jurisdiction of Bahis, the two ships fell apart, but kept company (within wish) all the way to St. Troopse.

sight) all the way to St. Thomas.

On arriving at the last mentioned port Captain
Collins found the conqueror of the pirate Alabana
the famous Kenranye, in larker, ready to sai
for the United States. He at one transferred a
number of the prisoners to her, also Paymastar
Williams who carried desantches to the Vent

THE APPRARANCE OF THE PLUBIDA This appearance of the feducatThis noted piratical craft, while her general
appearance is in no way different from any other
English built steamer barque rig, is nevertheless
closely scrutinized. She is one hundred and
injusty field long, twenty-six feel beam, and about
twenty feet depth of hold. She has the masts
fore, main, and mizzen. The latter was carried
away in the collision and broke short off at the
dock, and at present she has but two masts,
seen high such direct with three words as a very high, each rigged with three yards and main.

The Florida has two smoke-stacks, which, like The Florida has two smoke-stacks, which, like the masts, taper aft, and give the ship a low, rakish appearance. She is painted a jet black, but the weather has rather marred her beauty. The bow is very long and sharp, and gives indication of great speed. The ship is supplied with a double engine, which bears the name of the makers:—"Fawcett, Freston & Co., No. 2127, engineers, 1882, Liverpool."

The outside view of the Florida only gives the beholder an idea of her good sailing qualities.

ness, and a perfect palace for ease and luxury.
On boarding her the first sight is a filthy deck, encumbered fore and aft with a home-made and exceedingly clumsy traverse for the sliding of the seven-inch Blakeley gan on pivot. Next the

breadside come are mented en equally homely carriages, which are hard to name, e, having only two wheels and a very inchanty make. But between decks it must have been perfectly horrishic when the Fordiar was captured.

Since Licutement Commander Beardslee has been on beard, I have been assured by effects and men that the crow have been ameasure a scrubting the ship, and thus far they have only increducin making the fifth more visible.

A great many books, papers, and other articles, tellen from ships captured by the pirate, wen

PHILADELPHIA, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1864

restored. The following is a full list of the officers attached to the Filmina, has not all captured. Those marked with a * have been in the United States Navy , those with a + were not captured —

Those marked with a * have been in the United State Navy; those with a * were not captured; — Lesterent Commenter. Charles M. Marrie, * S. Piere, * Marrie, * Charles P. Marrie, * S. Piere, * G. D. Byrnn, * T. Morter. Missingment. Perry Saphair, James Dyles Sergents. T. J. Charleton, Assistant, Thomas Emery, ashes a brank durar carriena. Fall marrie, * Charleton, Assistant, Thomas Emery, ashes a brank durar carriena. Festimers (the f. W. S. Thomason, * Attlacate, W. Lund, * Enthurse, Charleton, * Charle

requiring extensive repairs.

Captain Collins has been visited by many of his friends, all of whom congravalate him on his tminent success. This thorough safter accepts the good wishes of his friends with the modesty f a mulden, and altogether his honors silvery

The Trial of the Robel Raiders.

MONTREAL, November 15 .- The Robot raiders are making volumery statements to the Court, coating of their exploit, and brazings that their invertiment will avenue them. Efforts are being made to procure a delay of thirty days in the case, in order to get instructions from Bichmond.

Markets by Telegraph.

Markets by Telegraph.

Few Yorks, November 15.—Stocks are lower.
Chiago and Rock Island, 167.; Camberland preferre,
this Birole Ventral, 1884; Hilmon Courtal bonds, 1104;
Michiam Southain, 253; Hilmon Courtal bonds, 1104;
Michiam Southain, 253; Michiam Southain guaranteed,
165. New York Central, 125; Renaunt, 1265; Roden
River, [215] Cannon Compuny, 1844; Fris, 601; Unit
proced a 1418; but declined to 238; Longonia 1881, 110;
238, 10 t D. 48, 38; One Year Certificates, 39;
New York, November 15.—Cotton is firm at
\$1542. From doft and 5c. lower; sales at \$11,511; for
Olite, Wheat dut, and 238k lower, Cay declining
sales of 15,000 bush, at \$1,87 in store, and \$1045 declivered,
Hear active, Ferk dull at \$10,625 for the Lard 221 at
\$15,002 for. Whisky duff.

DOINGS OF THE DRAMA.

NEW CHESNUT STREET THEATRE.-Lady Andley's Secret is dramatized by Mr. Brougham, and has his usual faults-innumerable "carpenter's has his usual faults—innumerable "carpomer's scenes," very heavy, pointless dialogue, and so much confusion in the story, that no one who has not read the novel could possibly understand the play. But he has given the part of "Lady Audley" every possible advantage; he has elsborated every detail of the character; he has made her concentrate the entire interest of the play; she is the plot, the interest, the sole object of the play.

Mrs. Bowers has deeply sindled this modern "Lucrecia Borgia," who, like "Lucrecia," has the wondrous golden har that custom associates with gentleness, but which in reality mean; "mis-

wondions performance, for the audience to whom all her crimes are revealed cannot help being under the same spell as the characters in the piece,

have been such) is most naturally postrayed by Mrs. Bowers, her playful childish manner, her moments of tenderness, her mirthfulness, are all inscinating. The sold sareasm of her scene with "Talboys," where he appeals to her heart, which is stone to all passions but ambition, her great scene with "Robert Audley," the acene which follows it, its incipient madness, are all admirable effects office subtlest art, so perfect that the art is conceased. This is the part in which Mrs. Bowers displays her intellectual and artistic powers to the greatest advantage. In the crude state of the present style of acting it is a gem

powers to the greatest advantage. In the crude state of the present style of acting it is a gem and false stones, and should be seen by all, for it is a performance to be remembered.

Mr. Mordaunt, though he gave us a good sketch of "Rosert Audley," was a little too rough and impulsive for the keen, subtle lawyer, who handled to the last the tigress with gloves of velvet, not of steel. Mr. Lawrence Burrety, essentially an intellectual actor, played this part in a manner worshy of the "Lady Audley" of Mrs. Buwers. The great scene in the lirst act was like a well-played game of chess, where each watched the other's slightest look, and where neither lost a move. Mr. J. T. Ward's "Luke Marks" deserves make. It was a good picture.

Mrs. Flood was a good "Phobe;" her modest

QUINTERE CLUB.-This club has for its nembers some of the finest musicians of our city, all celebrated as teachers and as solo performers, being Messrs, Gaestner, Jarvis, Cross, Plagemun, and Ch. Schmitz. With these elements applied to the execution of the music of the greatest masters, a concert cannot fail to be a source of great enjoyment to all who love music. Music is now the prominent accomplishment and the theme of conversation in all our circles, and all musical assemblies should be well attended. The Quintette Club has wisely chosen to give mutlaces Quintette Club has wirely chosen to give mathaces instead of evening performances—an impossible that enables hades to go alone, and that gives them a more intellectual employment than parading up Chesnut street, matching trimmings. In London during the season there are three or four "merning concerts," as they are called, and all admirably attended; surely Philadelphia can support one. The first matines will be given tomorrow, Wednesday. Subscription list is now open at the most store of J. E. Gould & Co., Seventh and Chesnut streets.

Accounts on Mastre —The second week of the

Academy or Music.-The second week of the opera was inaugurated with the brilliancy which has characterized all the performances of the German Company. Marke is a popular opera. It has taking melodies and agreeable plot. The cast hast night could not be surpassed. Mr. Formes "Plankett" is one of his most admirable performances, full of spirit, and being written for him, is most exquisitely suited to his voice. On this occasion the whole opera was sung, the usual instalments not being made.

The duet in the first set with Himmer was most rapturously received. Himmer imports his usual grace to the character of "Lionei." His remanua produced a thrilling effect. Madams Rotter was in her element in the role of "Marths," a part at once pathetic, arch, and refined. Her "Last Rose of Summer" entranced the andience. Mad'lle Driuba made a good "Nancy." Graff gave all the lumor possible to "Str Tristan."

One of the pearls in Mr. Grover's rolary of operas has slipped from us, to dwell, however, in our memories. There are now but five more opportunities to hear the finest and most perfect operatic combination we have ever had in this country. Great individual artists we had; but it remained for Mr. Grover to give us great artists in conjunction with great choruses and great in conjunction with great choruses and great opera was inaugurated with the brilliancy which

Washington, November 15,-A letter from the Army of the Potamac says that on Saturday night the Rebel pickets in front of the 2d Corps made a nonly demonstration, and the sounds indicated that semething of importance might result, but the next morning all was quiet, and the line remained the same as previously. It is added that probably they only indulged in those divergions on account of the coldness of the night. A ride along the centre line does not enable a correspondent to obtain even un item, affairs being

New York, November 15,—The price steamer I say, captured off Wilmington, on the 3d instant, by the gunboat Santiago de Coda, arrived here to day. She is bound to Boston. Her large consists of 365 bales of cotton and 27 tons of

New York, November 15.—The stormship Britannia, from Glasgow, has arrived here. Her news is anticipated. Snow Storm in New York.

Arrival of the "Britannia."

New York, November 15.—Snow is falling here to-day, for the first time this season,

CITY INTELLIGENCE. STATE OF THERMOMETER TO-DAY, -SIX A. M. 21. Noon, 45. 1 P. M. 431. Wind, S. W.

ANOTHER PRIZE PROUT BETWEEN A NEW YOURER AND A PHILADELPHIAN. - A prize light was expected to take place this morning, somewhere in the vicinity of Scranton, between two brnisers known as Dorney Harris and John Mar-tin, the former of New York and the latter of this

bruisers known as Dorney Harris and John Martin, the former of New York and the latter of this city. The principals, accompanied by their backers, seconds, and others, left the city yesterday for the scene of battle. Both men are of the bull-deg breed, and are represented by the fancy to be in excellent trim.

They were to have had a set to about three weeks ago, and met for that purpose near Port Jorris, a small place on the line of the New York and Eric railroad, and directly on the boundary line of the three States of New York, Pennsylvania, and New Jersey. For some reason or other the fight did not come off, ending in a grand row among themselves. Every passenger on the train was robbed by the thieves in attendance, and brutal outrages were committed upon several of the female passengers. One or two nersons were seriously injured, and one man was filled.

The fight was postponed until to-day. The same party who were present at Port Jervis left less hight for Scranton. The train from New York last night brought over the roughest and most villaneous-looking crowd that ever passend over any railroad. Several of the passenners were relieved of watches and pocket-books. Here they were joined by Philadelphia thieves and juil-birds, thus making a most choice crowd indeed.

The roughs, in order to throw the authorities

The roughs, in order to throw the authorities The roughs, in order to throw the authorities off the scent, announced that the fight would take place at Jenkintown, on the line of the North Pennsylvania railroad, a short distance out of the city. A prize fight took place a few menths since at this place. The police of this city telegraphed to the Scranton authorities that the light would take place there, and it is to be hoped that some arrangement has been made to arrest the whole party.

whole parry.

The services of the soldiers at Camp William Penn were secured, and the men were in readiness this morning to prevent the brutal conditions this morning to prevent the brutal endiction taking place at Jenkintown. But the roughs had no idea of meeting at that place; the report was circulated by them with a view of decaying all except those directly interested.

CLUANING THE FAIRMOUNT BASIN .- The basin at the top of the Fairmount hill, from whence the city derives its supply of water, is being cleaned. the plot, the interest, the sole object of the play; she is the plot, the interest, the sole object of the play.

Mrs. Bowers has deeply studied this modern claureria Borgia," who, like "Lucrosia," has the wondrous golden hair that custom associates with gentleness, but which in reality means "mischief." Mrs. Bowers gives all the fascinating charm to the character, the wondrous self-possession, the endurance, the courage, the rubbless ambition of Misc Braddon's creation. It is a wondrous performance, for the addisage to whom It has been ten years since this labor was performed, though the labor is considerable, as there are about 217,800 feet of mud deposited over an

THE SOLDHES' VOTE.-Up to this morning the 1844; McClellan, 900; giving the former 91 majority. The total majority, when all the votes majority. The total majority, when all the votes are counted, will be about 3000. Among the returns opened this meaning were the following:—Seven companies of the 90th Regiment, Colonel Lyle, gives 17 Lincoln, 33 McClellan; soven companies of the 190th Regiment, 135 for Lincoln, 17 McClellan; Fort Millin, 27 Lincoln, 12 McClellan; Company H. 1st Artillery, 5 Lincoln, 23 McClellan; Comp Fry, Washington, 47 Lincoln, 4 McClellan; Chap Fry, Washington, 47 Lincoln, 4 McClellan; The vote of Company B of the 68th Regiment stood 102 to 35; Harwood Hospital, 17 to 2. The vote on board the United States steamer Powkatan stands 21 Lincoln, 30 for McClellan; on the New Fronsides, 30 Lincoln to 29 McClellan; The Forest Monthly Onder System In Organical Control of the New Fronsides, 30 Lincoln to 29 McClellan; on the New Fronsides, 30 Lincoln to 29 McClellan.

THE POSTAL MONEY ORDER SYSTEM IN OPE LATION.-The business of the money order sys tem is rapidly increasing, and bids fair to become one of the most valuable adjuncts to our Post atantial benefit. The orders are, in many in stances, to business houses, and the supposition that they would be almost exclusively transac-tions between the poorer classes is therefore incorrect. The amounts are usually less than

DOUBLE CHARGE.-Two young rullians, giving the names of John Benners and William H. street, above Broad, last night, where, after beating the proprietor and bartender, they attempted to seal the contents of the money-irawer. A comple of policement, hearing the row, rushed in and nosk the rawrals fane custody. They were conveyed to the adjoining building, which is occupied by Alderman Hutchinson. That functionary gave them free passes to Moyammising Prison, where they were sout this morning, after basics reseals a plot in the Station House. having passed a night in the Station House.

THE BLOCKLEY ALMSHOUSE.-The population of the Almshouse on Saturday last was 2551, which is a decrease of 41 over the same time last year. Within the last two weeks there were adwithin the last space and discharged, 52; eloped, 52; granted lodgings, 60; granted meals, 128. The whole number of males is 1125; females, 1426; healthy males, under 60, 144; workingmen, 246; number of men employed, 314; whole number in Insane Department, 573, of which 203 are males, and 370 females. RECEIVING .- This morning the Mayor issued

warrants for the payment of the city bounty to 33 men, of whom 3 were for two years, 55 for three years, and 5 for one year. They were eredited among the several wards as follows:— Tenth Ward, 3: Thirteenth Ward, 6; Twentieth Ward, 3: Fifteenth Ward, 8; Twenty-third Ward, 8; Feventh Ward, 2; Third Ward, 1; Eighth Ward, 1; Sixth Ward, 13; Fifth Ward, 1; Twenty-second Ward, 5. HEAVY ROBBERY.-Information was received

this morning at the Mayor's office of a heavy robbery at Wilmington, Delaware. The store of Mesers, Worrels & Childs was entered, and silks and sating valued at from six to nine thousand dollars were carried off. Three parties were arrested and committed to New Castle jall upon suspicion of being implicated in the affair. RECEIVING STOLEN GOODS .- This morning Dennis Keller and Dorothea Kehoe, the proprie-

tors of taverns at Haddington, were before Alderman Miller, charged with receiving goods stolen from the United States Military Hospital at that place. They were held for a further hearing by Alderman Miller. SOLDIER ROBERD .- A soldier had his pocket picked of \$60 last night, at Dean and Spruce streets. A man was arrested upon the charge of

boast of the attractions of rural retreats in the winter, may talk of the beautiful scenery and snow-covered hills, but the a tractions of animate human life, of social pleasure, belong especially to the city. Here it is that the various conven tional pleasures, which by long habit men have become accessioned to are brought into full play, To be sure, we do not take ladies upon small places of boards and left them descend some frightful declivity for the sake of making them frightful declivity for the sake of making them arram, but by a moderated purrison of society they can skute with the assistance of a gentleman's arm. We have no large ponds, upwards of twenty feet deep in which a human being yearly loses his or har life. To be sure, such dangers add to the rost of country sport, but it is more pleasant for a seak te disposition to enjoy this delightful exercise on an artificial park, where two feet of water renders antoty assured. It is also most pleasant to see the furs, and cloaks, and a hundred original devices for detending the human body from the at acts of King Frost. The mostled appearance of the snow-envered roof, in erspersed with the red bricks, causes the Righel in erspersed with the red bricks, causes to present an appearance like the Rabel banner when it is viewed from a disance. Red, while, and red are the characteristics. Could we not precine some bine, and make the loyalest city in the North as true in appearance as she is in heart to the national banner. Her population are all loyal, and all her citisens true. We may console ourcelves, however, with the reflection that our banner is formed by nature in the firmament, while to man the Rebei rag owes its existence. One is heavenly, the other earthly, or rather internal. One is honortal, the other's days are numbered; and we believe its end is very near.

THE CRY IS STILL THEY COME,-A large THE CRY IS STILL LITEY COME.—A large number of mon are daily arriving from Len's army, who have taken the oath and been sent North. Most of them are in a wretched condition for want of clothing. They are taken temporarily in charge by the Union Volunteer Refreshment Committee, and those in want of laborers, farmers and mechanics, can procure them by application at the Saloon.

BREACH OF THUST .- A man by the name of EDWARD JACKSON was arraigned before Alder-man BEITLER yes orday afternoon, at the Central Station. He is alleged to have rented a sewing machine from a Mr. Timmons, and after retaining it for some time sold it, and appropriated the money to his own use. He was held in seven hundred dollars'

DISPLAY OF FIREWORKS. - To-morrow centug, at 8 o'clock, a splendid display of fireworks

DISTINGUISHED ARRIVAL -The Hou. PROMAS SWANN, Governor-elect of Maryland, was in this city yesierday. The distinguished gentleman has been on a visit to New York, and arrived in this city en route for Baltimore.

a rejection from our stock of fleator many Garments. We are selling goods equal is stole, it, well and anterior, from 25 to 0 per can. Source than is now changest for basing goods made to order. We have all styles, since, and proces of Costonia—Man, a visit styles, and proces of Costonia—Man, a visit since, and be suited without delay or trouble.

Resource & Co.

Tower Wall, No. 518 Market street.

Oh, dear mu! this world how strange is, Every day brings forth new changes." Jury, Davis turning Abolitionist! promising days their freedom on their becoming soldiers of the Rebel army (giving them traces of land in the Confederacy) If they are to be free, and slavery is to be the "corner stone" of the Confederary, as Aleck Stephena says it is, who are to be the slaves? Are they to be Aleck and his conduitors! Are they to be the foreigners, Governor Sey-mon's "friends!" Surely, "poverty" (of which the Con-federacy has picity) "makes as acquainted with strange bedfellows." Next message from Jeff, will probably re-commend the officers in his army to parchase their uniforms at Charles Stokes & Co.'s One Price, under the Con-

A HOUSEHOLD TREASURE,-The "Florence" Sewing Machine Company, No. 650 Chesnut street, have done the present age a lasting service in bringing before the public the inimitable Sewing Machine which bears celr same. The advantages of the "Florence" over all others in use are so manifest that no one fails to recognize them in an instant. In performs a greater variety of work than any other in use, does it better, and with loss labor to the operator, and every Machine is sold with a guarantee to give perfect satisfaction or the money is returned to the

CHOICE CARAMELS.

Checolate, Vanilla, Cocoanut, and Punch Caramels. Manufactured by STEPPES F. WHITMAN.

les started by one of the Hartford Companies. They are writefly reliable, and it is certainly a great indocument. r those who are obliged to travel to take a policy, when ent to been these depending upon them from want. Every ne who employs agents to travel should at ouce, as a matter of comony, take a policy out in the Travelers.

nsurance Company. See advertisement. VANIELA ROASTED ALMONDS,

Of care quality. Manufactured by Szurunn F. Whitman.

SIMBS' BALSAMIC CORDIAL is an excellent emedy for Colds, and during the inclement season there s nothing better to have in the house for the children, one W. Simes, Jr., has been long known to the dramping, and his preparations are commonded with skill and care, orner of Twenty-second and Market streets. CHOICE AND FARHIONABLE CONFECTIONS. Put up in Neat Boxes.

Suitable for Princetts.
STEPHEN F. WHITHAN No. 1210 Market street.

GERMON'S TEMPLE OF ART, No. 914 Arch treet.-Having unlimited facilities for the prodegant Photographs, ladies and genticeson need have near of any detention, either in silling or receiving the setures. Old pictures covied to say size or style, and shills in our passession kept in a fire and third proof easie specially provided for the purpose.

Those who contemplate having likenesse made abouid go to H. F. Relmer's singular Rowns, No. 264 Arch street, for Tvoryypen, Carles Jde v sale, Nie vice "hategraphe ha oit colure-

McKnight, in Market street, is selling off his truck of Stoves. To those who want flass buscultur Stoves he offers care bargains. Give him a rail.

FINANCE AND COMMERCL.

The Stock Market, up to the close last evening, was very much excited; and in the Oli shares especially the orders to buy were very large. It coms as if all the loose capital in Philadelphia was finding its way into oil stock; for men and women of all classes send peremptory orders to the brokers to buy, and commissions are as thick as blackberries. It will be well if some of the ardent purchasers ever see their money again; for in so wild an excitement there is but little discrimination, and "good, bad, and indifferent" stocks are alike in demand, and are purchased blindly, as the votaries of fortune invest in lotvery flekets, in the hope of drawing a prize. That many of the Oil Companies are paying well, we do not deny; but it would be the veriest madness to suppose that one half of the several scores of companies can ever pay their stockholders a dollar by way of dividend. Our readers, if they will dabble in the greasy waters, should make careful investigation and inquiry before parting with their money. This by way of caution only.

The demand for Reading shares was very strong during the day, and New York purchasers took from the market four thousand shares at prices varying from 691 to 70; the shorts in both markets experiencing a sort of scare, without having much chance to cover their engagements; for most of the shares were bought for "the full account;" and the sellers were, in the main, parties who go in for a very small profit on their operations. The near approach of the dividend, which, it is said, will be 15 per cent, in stock, and 5 per cent. in cash, renders the Reading the most promising investment among all the dividendpaying railways, and New York speculators are quite shrewd enough to take advantage of the market. Our readers may expect to see Reading selling above 75 very shortly, and in more de-

PHILADELEWIATE WINTER.-Countrymen may | mand, at that figure, than it is now. This by way of prophesy.

The Stock Market is rather dull and unsettled this morning, with the exception of Government bonds, which continue very firm, and prices have again advanced, with sales of 5-20s at 1024@103,

coupons off, an advance of \$; and new 7:30s at 94; 109 was bld for 6s of 1881, an advance of 4. Railroad shares are less active, with sales of Reading at 68%, a decline of 4; Little Schuylkill at 454(0 16; and Philadelphia and Eric at 32@324; 1504 was bid for Camden and Amboy Railroad; 66 for Pennsylvania Raliroad; 31 for North Pennsylvania; 31 for Elmira common, 51 for preferred; 394 for Catawissa preferred; and 55 for Philadel-

phia and Baltimore. New City 6s are without change, with sales at

City Passenger Railroad shares continue dull. Tenth and Eleventh sold at 46; 25 was bid for Thirteenth and Fifteenth; 3th for Sprace and Pine; 48 for Chesnut and Walnut; and 13 for Arch; 69% was asked for Second and Third; 69 for flifth and Sixth; and 20 for Green and

There is less activity to notice in Coal Oil shares, but prices are steady. Dalzell sold at 91; Oil Creek at 6]; Irving at 81; and Egbert at 5. which is a slight advance; 404 was bid for Maple Shade; S for Densmore; 1] for Organic; and 9 for Noble and Delamater.

In Bank shares there is very little doing. Girard Bank sold at 50; 171 was bid for North America; 58 for Commercial; 30 for Mechanics'; 85 for Kensington; 90 for Western; 30 for Manufacturers' and Mechanics'; 55 for City; 37 for Consolidation; 47 for Commonwealth; 56 for Corn Exchange; 51 for Union; and 70 for Camden.

Canal shares are rather dull, and there is less doing. Delaware Division sold at 36%, which is in advance; 33 was bid for Schuylkill Navigation common, 40 for preferred; 754 for Lehigh Navigation; 98 for Morris Canal common; and

14 for Susquehanna Canal. Gold is very dul! this morning, and has defined 4 per cent since last evening, opening at 214; fell off and sold at 2431 at 11 o'clock; 241 at 12; and 240 at 124 P. M.

The Money Market, as we have noticed for some time past, continues dull, and the transactions are limited. Loans on call are offered at 6@7 per cent. per annum; prime paper is scarce and quoted at 8@10 per cent. A despatch from Washington this morning

says:-The Treasury Department is still sending out copies of the appeal of the Secretary in behalf of the Seven-thirty loan. The subscriptions to this oan last week amounted to nearly \$3,000,000. The subscriptions to the Ten-forty loan have

nearly ceased. PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES, NOV. 15. Reported by Clarkson & Co , Brokers, No. 121 S. Third St.

	BRFORE 1	BOARDS.
	1000 sh Hibberd 35	3:10 ah Curtin Oil 104
	THOUGH AND	TOWN AND A TANAMAN MARKETING MARKET NAME OF THE PARTY OF
	500 sh Egbert Oil 5 1000 sh do 516 1000 sh Walnut Island 224 100 sh Noble & Del. 010 104	4(3) ab do 13
	Toron who do have	200 sh Corn Planter. 8
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	Tax sit Storie in their pin this	100 sh Mineral Oll 1 9 100 sh Caldwell bb 63
	1000 str Excels'r Oil 2	100 sh Caldwell bo 6)
	100 sh Rock Oil 5%	300 sh Clinton Coal 1
	600 ah 60 60g	500 sh Continental . b5 23
	1000 sis Excels'r Oil 2 100 sh Rock Oil 5½ 600 sh do 5½ 1000 sh Monocacy from 10½	400 sh Sch. & Off Crk. 4
	500 sh Bruner 256	100 sh do 45
	200 sh do 2%	
	12.150.000	27002
	FIRST I	DAKD.
	\$15000 U S 5-208102%	200 sh Shamokin b20 14
	\$3000 co	100 at Reading R 681
	\$100 40	100 wh do 683
	\$100 U.B. 750anew.6655	500 ab de 55 69)
	\$1000 City (8 90	600 sh Union Cal pr., 3
	\$10700 do new.1013/	100 ab 7.35 Sept 11
1	\$1000 Com. & A 60'81'102	house do had 48

Quotations of the principal Coal and Coal Oil

quote as follows:--American Gold...... 238 240

-Quotations of Gold at the Philadelphia Gold xchange, No. 34 S. Third street, second story :-

4100 bushels.

—The weekly averages of the old Banks of the lity of New York, on Saturday, November 12, 884, present, in the aggregate, the following changes from the previous exhibit of Novem-

Tuesday, November 15 .- Quereitron Bark is caree but firm at \$+i p ton. No sales of any magnitude Cotton is in Bimiled request at \$1.40@1.42, with small

The Flour Market is devoid of vitality, and the transmi the Front Movat is devote of vitality, and the transac-tions effected have been in a great measure of an unim-pertant and extremely limited character. The receipts have been exceedingly light, and the stocks on hand have been reduced to a comparatively low figure. The demand for export has been extremely light for some time past and to-day theonly sales worth naticing are 400,3500 bbls superfine at \$100010-50; extra family at \$12-25, and fancy brinds, as in quality, at \$10. The sales for the supply of the home trade are only to a scant way, and within the range of the above figures. In Rye Flour and Corn Meal the transactions are of an unimportant character. Prices are unively nominal.

There is a firm feeding in the market for Wheat, but very little doing. The sales are confined to 300091000 hush, modered of \$20005 to bush, and Kentucky white at 37%. He is in limited request, small sales are unaking at 31700172. The receipts of Oorn are extremely light, but there is a firm feeding, with sales of yellow at \$1.50 km. The market closed with an upward tendancy. There is a good femand for Oats, and sales are making reely at 10c. 2 bush. In liarley and Malt the transactions, as noticed for several weeks past, have been of an unimportant character.

There is a moderate inquiry for Whisky at \$1.76 for Ohio; \$177 for Pennsylvania; and \$1.75 for Drudgs, with 38.00. rauge of the above figures. In Rye Flour and Corn Mea-

LATEST MARINE INTELLIGENCE

CLEARED THIS MORNING, ship E. C. Knight, Gallagher, New York, W. J. 785 Steamship E. U. Knight, Gallagher, New York, W. J. Landor & Co. Harrise Witch, Fairchild, Marvellies, Working & Co. Harrise Witch, Fairchild, Marvellies, Working & Co. Harrise St. Urbula, Landare, Eto Januare, etc. Camping & Bons. Brig Star of Hope, Bray, Southwest Part, H. A. Adams.